# COL. MANSUR'S PLACE An Appointment to Fill It Expected To-Day.

CAPTAIN WISE AN APPLICANT.

Messrs. Bynum, of Indiana, and Islar, of South Carolina, Also Have Applications on File-There Are Dangerous Dark Horses, Too.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22,-(Special.)-Indications are an appointment will be made to-morrow to fill the in the position of Assistant comptroller of the Treasury, made vacant by the death of Colonel Charles H. Mansur, of Missouri, So far only eres formal applications have been filed oth the appointment clerk of the de-They are all ex-members of House of Representatives, and are Wisc, of Virginia; Bynum, of Mans, and Izlar, of South Carolina, It there who would like to have the Those who have put nothing on to indicate they are candidates are bel as rather dangerous competitors. instance, there is General Tracy, Alleany, who has stood by the Presiugh thick and thin, and many

President feels very kindly towards neressman Wise, and said just be Congress adjourned, in the hearing me of the Virginia delegation, that o show his appreciation of that ressman Wise was voting steadily diministration financial measure one of the bills he was the only e from the State who supported its was the bill authorizing the of bonds, and which was defeated

issuing of bonds, and which was defeated by nearly fifty majority.

Then, there is Mr. Bynum, whom the President wants to favor. As between Mr. Bynum and Mr. Wise, Postmaster-General Wilson is in a fix. He knows both gentiomen well, and he is fond of both; and yet his long service on the ways and Means Committee with the Indiana ex-member was so intimate that if the Postmaster-General were to use mis influence he might have to suggest that Mr. Bynum be appointed, though there are many people who think Mr. Wilson, if he took a hand at all, could not help putting in a word in behalf of the ex-member from the Hichmond district.

The position of Assistant Comptroller is worth \$5,000 a year. There are not many good places available just now, and no doubt the friends of the various aspirants are working every influence

COLLECTOR LEE.

It will not be necessary for General Fitzhugh Lee to come to Washington to quality as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District. Immediately after for the Sixth District. Immediately after his appointment his commission was for-warded him, together with a blank bond. As soon as the bond is approved his com-mission will be issued, and then he can enter upon the discharge of his duties. Three applications for the position of Collector of Internal Revenue were re-ceived at the Trensury Department after the appointment was made. Of course, they were not even considered, but they will be retained as a part of the archives, and held until a cleaning out is ordered. and held until a clearing out is ordered. The latest to apply were G. S. P. Triplet of Jeffersonton, Culpeper county; J. M. Scott, of Raccoon Ford, Culpeper county; W. G. Fentaill, of Alexandria, and Thomas M. Nelson, of Hoyce, Clarke

ROCKY MOUNT POSTMASTERSHIP. The contest over the Rocky Mount post-mastership in North Carolina, which was waged here last week, is one that the department officials have handled care-fully, for the reason that Congressmen odard and ex-Congressman Bunn eac died. Mr. Woodard recommendation and has been perfectly will-sett, and has been perfectly will-t Mr. Wilcox should continue to

ct as the deputy.
As previously explained in this corthe town is partly in the Second and partly in the Fourth Congressional District, but the post-office building is located in Mr. Woodard's district. When the first appointment was ade, the postmarter was selected from the Fourth District side of the line. Now it, Woodard insists that the next ap-simment should be given to his side of Postmaster-General will take the

CHEATHAM CONTEST J. H. Ermond, of North Carolina, who is here, was interviewed at length in to-day's Post on the contest from the Second District, which ex-Congressman Cheatham is making against Mr. Woodard He takes the ground that Cheatham has established a claim to the seat, but this will not disturb the friends of the contestee, who believe that he has fully shown his ejection, and unless the next shown his election, and unless the next House goes in for wholesale fraud, he will be apt to retain his seat. POSTAL,

The post-office at Culien, Warren coun-

ong fourth-class postmasters apinted to-day were: North Carolina-Sunbury, Gates county, B. Manning vice M. J. Costen, rerigned. Virginia-Fields, Mecklenburg county, J. W. Hershman vice Michael Murphy.

PERSONAL

Joseph Stebbins, of South Boston, Va.; R. G. Taylor and wife, of Drum, and George B. Elliett, of Wilmington, N. C., are registered at the Metropolitan.

It is Expected to Organize in Washington To-Day.

WASHINGTON, April 22.- The board of engineers selected by President Cleveland in accordance with an act of Congress to visit Nicaragua and investigate the constructing the inter-oceanic ship-canal cill probably organize to-morrow, Major William Laidlow, the army member, aving arrived in New York to-day from don, where he has recently been ary attache to the American embassy

mmander Mordecai, the paval mem-

Mary Victoria L. Z. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, were married, in the presence of the British Ambassador, Mrs. Cleveland, and a large and distinguished company, including guests ished company, including guests England and the leading cities in

this country.

red the church from the vestry- ville.

room, with Dr. Mackay-Smith, rector of the church, followed by the groom and his best man, Lord Learnington. The clergymen stepped inside the chancel, and Mr. Curzon stood just at the entrance, while the bride-to-be made her way down the aisle on the arm of her father, preceded by ushers and her two sisters, Miss Nanny Leiter and Miss Daisy Leiter, who were the only bridesmaids. The groom advanced a few paces to meet the bride, and led her to the chancel, where the marriage service was read by Bishop Talbott, after which, and entering the chancel, they stood before the altar to repeive the final benediction.

diction.

As Mr. and Mrs. Curzon passed out the choir sang "Hallelujah," chorus from Handel, and the recessional anthem, "To Thee, Oh, Father, Throned on High,"

Thee, Oh, Father, Throned on High," from Haydn.

A wedding breakfast was served at the Leiter mansion, on Dupont circle, at which the guests were limited to about one hundred and fifty relatives and searest friends.

WASHINGTON. April 22.—Secretary Herbert has ordered Admiral Meade to send the cruiser Minneapolis to King-ston to take on 500 tons of coal, which could not be sent to Colon of of the exorbitant freight rates.

4.00 tons of West Virginia coal has been sent for their use.

The New York and Columbia will spend but a few days at Key West, and will then burry to the New York navy-yard to prepare for their cruise to the Kiel celebration, which occurs June 19th. Captain Evans, of the New York, expects to get away from New York for Europe about June 1st, when Admiral Meade's flag will be transferred to the Minne-goolis.

Secretary Herbert says one of the ves els will return to Colon from Key West Montgomery will be used to convey the members of the Nicaragua-Canal Com-mission to Greytown.

### Connecticut Bank Closed.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Comptroller Eckels to-day closed the First National Bank of Willimantic, Conn., and placed Bank-Examiner Dooley in charge. The capital of the bank is \$190,090, and it has become impaired, it is said, through the carelessness or otherwise of the cashler, who recently died.

CONSTERNATION.

CONSTERNATION.

HARTFORD, CONN. April 22—The closing of the First National Bank of Williamantie by National-Bank-Examiner Dooley, to-day, created much consternation in that city. The directors refused to talk, but there is no doubt the bank's capital is inspaired. The cashier, O. H. K. Risley, died April 12th, and three days later the directors, after they had elected ater the directors, after they may exected to make an investigation. They found some uspicious facts, and sent for Examiner Dooley. He has since devoted his time a the books, and the result of his examination. to the books, and the result of his exami-nation is the closing of the bank. There are intimations that some commercial paper held by the bank is of doubtful value, but so far there are no assertions of a defalcation. The dead cashier was much respected in the community, and no statements have thus far been made af-fecting his integrity. The bank has a capital of \$109,000 and a surplus of \$25,000.

No Income-Tax Action. WASHINGTON, April 22.—The United States Supreme Court to-day took no ac-tion on the petition for a rehearing in the

## THE LATEST FROM CUBA.

Puerto Principe-Santingo-Cases of Bolton and Richelieu.

From the staff correspondent of the United Press.) SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 22.-Your orrespondent visited many places in the Province of Puerto Principe, and found everything quiet. No disturbances occurred anywhere in the province during his visit. He then proceeded to Gibara, where he found everything quiet and be test going on as usual. From Gibara he went to Baracoa, where he learned that the alarm which followed the banding

of Maceo had quickly subsided.

The town of Santiago is guarded at present by 1,000 troops, and four Spanish The town of Santiago is guarded at present by 1,000 troops, and four Spanish warships are lying in the harbor, Besides these there are 4,000 troops in the vicinity of the town, The total number of the insurgent forces does not exceed 3,000 men, all of whom are confined to the interior of the province.

The report that General Crombet has been killed is confirmed. Four of his command have been made prisoners.

It is reported that Maceo is surrounded by government troops.

y government troops. The British warship Mohawk is coaling

General Martinez Campos arrived outside the harbor to-day, and returned to Manzanilla after a consultation with Generals Garrich, Salcedo, and Lachamon board the steamer Villaverde eral Campos's ultimate destination is

At the argent request of United States Consul Hyatt the authorities here have astened the inquiry into the cases of August Bolton and Gustave Richelleu, American saliors, who were imprisoned seeks ago on the suspicion of adding the usurgents. They have found both men unocent, and have decided to release to-morrow, J. FRANK CLARK.

## WOMAN'S BUILDING AT ATLANTA Its Corner-Stone Laid with In posing Ceremonies.

ATLANTA, GA., April 22.-The corner one of the Woman's Building of the Cotton States and International Exposition was laid this afternoon with imposting ceremonies. A great crowd, composed largely of ladles, assembled on the
exposition-grounds about the stone foundations of the proposed building. The
ceremonies were opened by music by the
Fifth United States Infantry Band, and
speeches appropriate to the occasion
were made by Mr. C. A. Collier, president and director-general of the exposition; Mr. Clark Howell, managing editor
of the Atlanta Constitution, and Mr. F.
H. Richardson, of the Atlanta Journal,
These speeches were followed by the
usual Masonic ceremonies, conducted by ion was laid this afternoon with imposusual Masonic ceremonies, conducted by Grand-Master John P. Shannon,

Impeachment of County Commissioner. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 22.-Im-

peachment proceedings were begun in the Criminal Court of Jefferson county to-day against County-Commissioner James L. Nail. By law the county com-James L. Nail. By law to missioners constitute the jury examis-sion. It is charged against Nail that he counselled and advised with Dick Burcounselled and advised with Dick Burnett and Charley Graham, both charged
with keeping and exhibiting gamingtables, as to which venires to draw the
jurors from to try their cases, and that
he received for such services 100 from
Burnett and \$60 from Graham. Judge
Greene issued an order commanding Nail
to appear and answer to the charges on
the 20th of May.

Rabbi Bein Commits Suicide.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 22—Rabbi H. M. Bein, of Vicksburg, Miss., who is well-known throughout the United States, committed suicide in the Florence Hotel here for transportation to Greytown, and the vessel will remain there while the investigation is in progress. As the board is to report its findings and conclusions to the President not later than November list it is expected it will proceed without delay.

CURZON-LEITER NUPTIALS.

Briffinnt Ceremony in Old St. John's, Washington—Distinguished Guesis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22—At St. John's Episcopal church this morning Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon, M. P., of England, and Miss Mary Victoria Leiter, eldest daughter of L. Z. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, were married, in the Rabbi Bein Commits Suicide.

Church Book-Keeper Short. Church Book-Keeper Short.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 22.—The recent examination of the books of the Second Baptist church, of which Alonzo Snyder book-keeper and collector, shows an apparent deficit of \$7.600. Snyder, who is 60 years old, admits a shortage of \$3.600. The church will not prosecute him. Snyder has been living at the rate of \$1,500 a year, when his salary was considerably smaller.

in accordance with the wish of the bride the church was not elaborately decorated. A few paims had been piaced in the chancel and some spring flowers were scattered about the altar. The full church bridal service was remissered by the choir. The programme dered by the choir. The programme commenced with the "Epithalame." from lomeo and Juliet, followed by "O. Person and the bridal chorus, "Faithful and True," from Lohengrin, as the bridal patty entered the church. The previous to this Bishop Talbott, of Wyoming, an old friend of the family's, had entered the church from the vestry-

# ANOTHER SENSATION Judge Goff Issues an Injunction Against

South Carolina. GOVERNOR EVANS DEFIANT.

The Order Touches the Matter o the Constitutional Convention-The State's Executive Says He Will Pay No Attention to It.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 22.-Another sensation was created to-day by the pubfication in the State of the fact that Judge Goff, of the United States Circuit Court had issued another injunction against the registration act of 1882 was unconstitu tional; that there was sufficient fraud at the polls in the election last fall to vitiate the calling of the constitutiona convention; that there was a conspiracy between Tillman, Evans, and others to commit fraud; that the agreement be tween Tillman, Evans, Barnwell, Hempbill, and others was a conspiracy to defraud the negro of his right of suffrage; that Evans, as Governor, had sought to carry out these conspiracies by removing notaries for taking affidavits from negroes; that the illegal acts of supervisors of registration were part of the same

important portion of the order reads The important portion of the order is follows:
"It is ordered that the defendants, John Covernor of the State of Gary Evans, Governor of the State of South Carolina, and P. Butler McCoy, a commissioner of elections in the said commissioner of elections in the said State, and all other persons, charged under the laws of the said State with the under the laws of the said State with the duty of holding or managing elections for delegates to the convention to be held on the second Tuesday in the month of Sep-tember, 1895, for the purpose of revising, amending, or changing the Constitution of that State, be, and they are hereby en-joined and restrained from any and all action looking to the holding of such elec-tions or elections until the further order of this court.

of this court.

"It is further ordered that said defendants show cause why they, and each of them, should not be perpetually enjoined from ordering, holding, or procuring to be held in the said State any election or elections for delegates to a convention for the purpose of revising or changing the Constitution of said State of South Carolina.

Carolina.

"And it is further ordered that the said defendant, John Gary Evans, make full true, and perfect answer, under eath, to the interrogatories filed with the said bill, on or before the said second day of May, 1856."

Governor Evans hurls defiance at this order in language similar to that employed by him in referring to the injunction against the dispensary, and declares that he will pay no attention to it. He made this statement to-day:

"I have not been served with any order or any other legal paper from Judge Goff, but from the published accounts it seems that I have been enjoined as Governor of the State of South Carolina, and Mr. McCoq has been as a commissioner of election of the State of South Carolina, and not as individuals.

and not as individuals.

"The State of South Carolina is still sovereign and independent, and it is my huty, under the Constitution of the State, o execute the laws of the State. I shall continue to do this, without fear of presents of the state of a umptuous interference on the part of a inited States Circuit judge, I shall reat the proceeding with the contempt it

serves. 'We will, of course, act at the prope time in accordance with the training to the Constitution of the United States, and at the same all arrangements necessary for the carrying out of the will of the people in reference to the constitutional convention will be made, and all duties required of my by the Constitution and by the statute laws of the State of South Carolina will be faithfully performed. If I am in contempt of Judge Goff, he must make the most of it." n accordance with the respect due Constitution of the United States,

## PREE SILVER IN TEXAS. Reagan Takes the Lead-Vigorous

White-Metal Campaign. AUSTIN, TEX., April 22.-In compilance with a call issued last week, about one hundred members of the Texas Lelature met in caucus to-night to take some action on the silver question. The object of the meeting, as set forth in the opening speeches of the leaders, was to fix the Democratic party in Texas on the monetary question during the next campaign. Railroad-Commissioner John H. Reagan made a speech in advocacy of silver at 16 to 1, saying the question was, in his opinion, one of the most important that would come up in the political world in years, and that the people demanded that silver, the people's money, should be maintained on a parity with gold at its present ratio.

A number of other addresses were made, and it was demanded that a vigorous silver campaign should be inaugurated in every section of the State at once, in order that when nominations are made for the State ticket two years hence the lines may be drawn as between

the lines may be drawn as between 'free-sliver' and 'gold-bug' Democrats. There is some talk of the sliver men-sers of the present Legislature, of whom

there are somewhat over 100, issuing a silver proclamation, urging the people to rally to the support of silver. It is also intimated that John Reagan will be the standard-bearer in the next campaign for these silverites on the Democratic

icket for Governor.
From present indications and the accion of the caucus to-night a silver caucus will be called in July at Fort Worth
to map out the entire campaign for the

## PLORIDA LEGISLATIVE STORM. Due to a Statement Touching In-

fluence of Lobby.
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 22.-A storm burst in the House to-day, caused by a statement which Dr. John L. Crawford, Secretary of State, recently made in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Some time ago the St. Louis paper wrote to Dr. Crawford inquirins if the Legislature of Florida had ever passed any law against lobbying. Dr. Crawford replied: "No law has ever been passed against lobbying in this State, because the lobby has always controlled the Senrie and House." Severi copies of the St. Louis paper containing this statement reached the Capitol to-day, and then the storm broke. Several members denounced the aged Secretary of State, and then there was talk of impeachment. Finally a committee was named to formulate a resolution in reference to thee matter and present it to the House.

Dr. Crawford will make a statement to the House explaining his position in ford, Secretary of State, recently made

Dr. Crawford will make a statement to the House explaining his position in the matter. He will admit using the language credited to him, but will say that he sent the matter to the St. Louis paper before the convening of the Legis-lature, and will disclaim any intention of reflecting upon the present Assembly.

# EXAMINATION OF DURANT. A Woman Insune from Brooding

Over the Murders. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 22.-The preliminary examination of Theodore Durant, charged with the murder of Minnie Williams, commenced to-day. The testimony of the witnesses examined did not materially differ from examined did not materially differ from that given at the inquest. When the name of A. E. Williams, the dead girl's father, was called, a sensational incident occurred. A handsome and well-dressed young woman, who had been standing all the morning on the edge of the crowd behind young Durant, stepped to the witness-platform and said;
"I shall refuse to say a word until I have spoken to this defendant."

Judge Conlan ordered her to step down, but she refused and exclaimed: "I declare this man free."

As a bailiff took her in hand she exclaimed: "No one shall touch me until

sclaimed: "No one shall touch me until I have spoken to this man." The woman had evidently become in-sane from brooding over the murders, The Dover Deadlock

DOVER, DEL., April 22.—The 118th bal-ot for United States senator, taken today, resulted as follows:

Higgins (Republican), 6; Addicks (Republican), 6; Pennewill (Republican), 3; Massey (Republican), 3; Ridgely (Democrat), 9; Tunnell (Democrat), 1, Absent, 1.

Buchanau to Die To-Morrow. SING SING, N. Y., April 22.-Warden Sage, having been officially notified by Governor Morion that the latter will not dovernor more that the latter will hot interfere in Dr. Buchanan's case, has fixed Wednesday morning at il o'clock for the execution of Buchanan. Invitations to witnesses requesting them to be

present in the prison at that time have present in the prison at that time have been sent out.

Ruchanan, who two weeks ago showed signs of breaking down, is now displaying wonderful nerve. He still has hope, and told his wife so when she called on him yesterday afternoon. When she asked him if he was preparing to meet death he replied that he had not come up to that yet, and that he would not give up all hope until a final appeal was made to Governor Morton. When Mrs. Buchanan took leave of her husband he made her promise to go to Albany this morning promise to go to Albany this morning and ask Governor Morton to grant him a respite of thirty days.

# THE CHIFFON GIRL.

Tallor-Made Smartness Is Out, Languid Loveliness Is Coming.

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.) NEW YORK, April 22.-For a good many years we have been looking to England for our models of severe tailormade fashions of dress, over Queen Anne architecture, Eastlake furnishings, and heavy, solid, smartness in jewelry, But the French have reconquered us again for their own; the furnishings of the Louis and empire periods have invaded our houses, the tailor girl has given 'way to a chiffon maiden, with wide skirts, loose sleeves, and languid luxuries to correspond with her soft, flowing, slopingshouldered lines; the jeweller has abandoned the crisp compactness of his settings to manufacture jewels such as Clarissa Harlowe or Evelina might have

THE NEW BRACELET.

Nowhere is the change more marked than in the bracelet. Instead of the hard, narrow, jewel-set band that clicked into place around an athletic arm, bared to the shoulder, the slim, white wrist that appears from a mystery of lace and transparencies is bound to-day by a flexible, woven thread of gold. This bracelet, which is no thicker than a small cord, is drawn up or let out through a sliding clasp in the shape of one large, pink pearl, and the loose end, generally about two inches long, is finished with a pearshaped yellow pearl; the tint of early autumn moonlight. But the variation of jewels is endiess. Sometimes a ruby forms the slide, or a yellow diamond the lag; or a cabuchon emerall swings from THE NEW BRACELET. tag; or a cabuchon emerald swings from the end of the cord, and a white pearl and diamond adorns the clasp. THE POPULAR CHAIN.

All manner of soft, flexible chains are worn. A pretty collar has five upright slides of pale-green olivines, between which hang nine gold chains, so the and soft that one can scarcely believe they are woven of metal.

The long, Venetian neck-chain, to which the watch or lorgnette are hung, grows more popular and more splendid; the little seed pearls at intervals which the Venetlan woman thinks quite fine enough not being sufficiently luxurious for her more extravagant American contemporary of the co extravagant American contempo-Their place is supplied by emeralds, olses, pearls as big as peas, or even asst extravagant of luxuries—pierced mis

FOR FAIR THROATS. FOR FAIR THROATS.

Necklaces are made to match the best, with jewelled slide and tag, and the long chain of diamonds descending to the walst-belt, which can also be wreathed in the help, or wrapped half a dozen times around the wrist, was made fashionable by the Countess de Castellane, and is being copied by all the goldsmiths. A pendant, hung loosely around the throat, by a thin, gold chain, is more fashionable than any other style of necklace, and these pendants are usually in designs of delicate Arabesques of the Louis XV., inclosing one large gem.

ROWNED HEADS.

ROWNED HEADS. The same effect is sought for the halr. The American female sovereign has quiet The American female sovereign has doted by annexed for her use the coronet, which, in Europe, is only worn by the aristocracy, and it is no uncommon thing to see, during the opera season, in New York, the wife or daughter of a successful merchant or stockholder blazing in jewelled circlet, whose diameters of the control mond strawberry leaves and large, single pearls between would leave the average Englishman to suppose he was conten-

plating a duchess.

The duchess' strawberry leaves are The duchess brawerry not the latest fashien, however. The small, closed crown of the princesses of the blood is more popular. This is worn rather far back, ands is of the most expense. small, closed crown of the princesses of the blood is more popular. This is worn rather far back, and is of the most exquisite designs in Arabeaque, with large, pendant fewels swhiging loose betwe n. A lady who pays for her crowns out of her husband's profits in carpets has just given an order for one made all of pale, straw-colored diamonds, with five hanging fire-opals that every time she moves her head swing lightly and shoot forth long rays of flame. She is a clowing brunette, who has a fondness for pale yellow gowns, and the crown upon her dark hair will be a sight that most princesses of the blood would envy.

This beruffled, begommed lady no longer carries the stern leather purse of her tailor-made forbear. Her portemannale, out of which comes the crisp new bills that the bank cashier saves to answer her cheques with, is a rather large square pouch of velvet, encased in heavy gold filagree, with tiny turquoises or amethysts set in the balls of the snap fastening.

GARTERS AND HAT PINS.

GARTERS AND HAT PINS. The garters with which she gathers up The garters with which she gathers up her open-work allk stockings are white ribbons brocaded with forget-me-nots, and slipped through old-fashioned round buckles of turquotse, or else with rose buds on the ribbon, and rubles encrusting the buckle. She pins her bit of a bonnet to her head with a hat oin whose head is a tiny

She pins her bit of a bonnet to her head with a hat pin whose head is a tiny jeweied dragon-fly, for the dragon-fly is par excellence the fin de siecle Insect. The butterfly is nowhere beside him, and as for the lately beloved frogs, grass-hoppers, birds, and snakes, they have all vanished before the newcomer. The dragon-fly has his gauzy wings and bodkin-like body enameled with every known gem, and with mixtures of half a dozen different sorts. He is worn in long slender broaches to held fluttering laces in place, he fastens the boas of sweet peas. place, he fastens the boas of sweet peas, violets, or roses, with which the young woman garlands her lovely throat this spring, he plus veils, and he is most splendid fastened to the delicate gold wire that bands lovely heads, and speading his three-inch wings of blazing die monds above the left temple. E. B.

## C. P. HUNTINGTON ARRESTED. Charged with Issuing a Pass in

Violation of Law. NEW YORK, April 22.-Collis P. Hunt ington, the railroad magnate, was arrested at his office in the Mills building this morning by United States Marshall John McCarthy, on an Indictment found John McCarthy, on an indictment found against him by the grand jury of the Northern District of California for making unjust discrimination against the interstate commerce law by issuing a free pass to G. M. Stone. This indictment was filed on the 20th of March last.

Mr. Huntington was brought before United States Commissioner Shields on a question of identity. He admitted his identity, and was held to await the issue of a warrant of removal to California.

Democratic Paper for Chicago SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 22.-Application was made to-day to Secretary-of-State Heinrichsen for the incorporation of the Chicago Daily Enquirer. The paper is to be Democratic in politics, and will be guided by the party conventions in its attitude on the currency question. The capital stock will be \$1,000,000. It is expected that the United Press report will be served. The following made the application:

Frank Wenter, S. P. McConnell, John Frank Wenter, S. P. McConnell, John Charles

P. Hopkins, Alexander J. Jones, Charles S. Thornton, Delos P. Helps, Willis J. Abbott, William Frentiss, Frank Gaulter, W. B. Brinton, Clayton F. Crafts, J. C. W. B. Brinton, Clayton F. Crafts, J. C. Derwood, Robert F. Burke, William H. Snyder, Edward T. Noonan, and R. F. Spangler. Both silver and anti-silver mep are among those back of the paper. Mrs. Parnell Better.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 22.—Mrs. Della Parnell's condition this morning was somewhat improved. She had a changeable day yesterday, was conchangeable day yesterday, was con-siderably better in the morning, but grew

worse during the afternoon, and somewhat delirious at times during the night. This morning her temperature and pulse were normal, and she seemed a great deal brighter. Inibach Again Violently Shaken. VIENNA, April 22.—A violent earth-quake, accompanied with thunder, shook Laibach this afternoon. Eight or ten buildings collapsed, and the few fami-lies who had returned to their homes fied

back to the fields. Venezuela Indemnifica Italy. ROME, April 22.—An official dispatch from Caracas says Venezuela is about to pay the Italian Legation in that city \$100,-000 indemnity for losses suffered by Italian subjects in the losses.

subjects in the last war. Old papers for sale at the Dispatch

# GULLY TAKES OFFICE He Is Duly Made Speaker of Britain's Lower House.

HAS A GOOD DEAL TO LEARN.

Trips Up at the Very Outset of His Career-Prompted by the Clerk-Still He Makes an Excellent Im-

LONDON, April 22.-The House of Commons, which stood adjourned over the Easter recess, resumed its sittings to-day. Speaker-elect Gully took the chair, but almost immediately afterwards the Usher of the Black Rod appeared in the House and summoned him before the House of Lords. The Speaker, accompanied by the Sergeant-at-Arms and a majority of the members of the House, preceeded to the bar of the House of Lords. Lord Herschel, Lord High Chancellor, and Lords Kimberley, Spencer, Carringon, and Kensington, constituting a royal ommission, occupied seats in front of the throne, which was uncovered. Lord Herschel, bowing to the new Speaker, said: "Her Majesty has most fully approved and confirmed your appointment.

Speaker Gully replied: "I submit my-self to her Majesty's gracious will and pleasure."
Then followed an exchange of salutations, the Speaker and his party bowing to the royal commission and the assem-bled Lords, who dignifiedly returned the salute. The Speaker and the members of the House then withdrew.

GOWN AND WIG.

GOWN AND WIG.

Upon his return to the House the Speaker retired to his private room, where he donned his robe of office and full-bottomed wig. Reappearing in the House Mr. Gully took the Speaker's chair and in a brief speech said that as her Majesty had signified her approval of the House's choice of himself to fill the Majesty had signified her approval of the House's choice of himself to fill the office of Speaker, he took this opportunity to repeat his acknowledgments to the House of the honor done him.

Sir William Harcourt announced that the Queen had approved the petition of the House that her Majesty confer a mark of royal favor upon ex-Speaker Peel, and gave notice of his Intention to introduce a motion on the subject.

Speaker Guily made an excellent impression. He has a fine bearing, a stately manner, and a good voice. He has, however, a good deal to learn in regard

pression. He has a fine bearing, a stately manner, and a good voice. He has,
however, a good deal to learn in regard
to his new position, as was evidenced by
his tripping up at the very outset. When
Home-Secretary Asquith moved the second reading of the factory bill in the
usual dumb-show way, by merely rising
and lifting his hat, the Speaker omitted
to put the question, "Shall the bill be
read?" until he was prompted by the
Clerk.

## ORIENTAL PEACE TERMS. They Are Objected to by Russin,

BERLIN, April 22.—The Koelnische Zel-tung says that the German, French, and Russian Ministers in Tokio have adiressed identical notes to the Japanese Government protesting in a friendly, but energetic, manner against the terms of

COMMENT IN BERLIN. BERLIN. April 22.—The Berlin press loes not discuss, condemn, nor commend xplicitly the entente between Russia. explicitly the enterior between the France, and Germany in the East.

The Vossische Zeitung says England refraine from joint action because she thoroughly grasps the situation in the East. The editor-asks what would hap-

East, The editor-asks what would happen if Japan should refuse to yield to the demands of other Powers. He speaks passingly of the curious new triple alliance of European Powers, and adds: "Above all, if England and the United States sympathize with Japan, they can easily adopt such an attitude in the interests of their commerce that Germany will find herself in a difficulty of her own seeking. Then German commerce will have to pay the piper."

The Boersen Zeltung regards any proposal to interfere as a grave matter, and

posal to interfere as a grave matter, and asks what right anybody has to rob Japan of the fruits of her victory.

The Volks Zetiung says under the caption, "A Leap in the Dark": "Russia
would reap the main advantage from joint action. It has not been pr hat the new treaty injures Germany's in-

BRITISH VIEWS BRITISH VIEWS.

LONDON, April 22—The Times will say to-morrow: "It is too easily assumed that the Powers have the right to step in at the conclusion of a war and dictate the conditions of peace. The present appeal for a demonstration of European concert is not justified, prima facie, either by precedent or policy. We bell ve public opinion on the Continent, as is so generally here, will let the question between China and Japan settle itself. We decidedly believe the government wise in cidedly believe the government wise in refraining from any share in bringing pressure to bear upon the Japanese."

RUSSIAN BEAR GROWLINGS. RUSSIAN BEAR GROWLINGS.
ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—The Novoesti says diplomatic action in the East will not suffice, and urges the government to make a rayal demonstration in

The Novoje Vremja says: "In return for Germany's and France's support as to territorial concessions Russia will back firmly Germany's demands regarding commercial interests, and will sup-port any action that France may take to generantee the position of Indo-China."

JOINT ACTION DOUBTED. LONDON, April 22.—The Central News's correspondent in Tokio says that Ito Myroji has been appointed a special envoy to China for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications.

The Japanese legation here has not been informed of any joint action contemplated by European Powers. It is denied by the officials that Great Britain is negotiating independently with Japan for commercial advantages.

WARSHIP LEAVES WITHDRAWN.

WARSHIP LEAVES WITHDRAWN. LONDON, April 22.—The Times's cor-respondent in Kobe says: "The leave of all the officers of the Russian warships both here and at Nagasaki has been both here and at Nagasaki has been stopped, and the crews are confined to their vessels. The Russian legation has

# JAPANESE EMPEROR SPEAKS.

Counsels Moderation. LONDON, April 22.-The Central News's orrespondent in Tokio telegraphs a sumnary of an imperial proclamation issued o-day to the Japanese people. The Emperor says he is convinced that the peace concluded at Shimonoseki will promote the national prosperity, which has ever the national prosperity, which has ever been his highest aim. The glorious re-suit of the war had been achieved by the harmonious efforts of the whole na-tion. The ministers, the army, the navy, and the people's representatives in the Diet had done everything in their gower to make Japan strong, and ready to realize the empire's aspirations. They had omitted nothing in perfecting the plans of national defence.

omitted nothing in perfecting the plans of national defence.

The soldiers and sailors of the empire had won everlisting giory by their behavior abroad. They had advanced and fought, unmindful of winter's bitter cold or summer's blazing heat, and they had triumphed everywhere. They had earned a world-wide reputation for discipline and have retained to the control of the control humanity. No praise was too high for their loyalty and valor and the glory both had added to the empire. At the same time much remained to be done in the march toward higher civili-

zation. It was to be hoped that the loyal subjects of the empire would realize this, and would guard against the dangers of vanity and conceit. They should cultivate a spirit of modesty and humility, and strive to perfect their military defences, although without going to the extremes of national armament. They should pro-mote education, and seek to know the mote education, and seek to know the refinements-but not the effeminacy-of The Emperor rebukes sharply those

The Emperor rebukes sharply those who, in the intoxication of victory, seem inclined to insult friendly powers and complicate the empire's foreign relations. Now that the breaches of faith had been repaired, the exchange of treaty ratifications should inaugurate a period of forgiveness and friendship. Every endeavor should be made to live in peace and goodwill with the nations of the earth.

The Emperor closes the proclumation with the statement that strict obedience to his wishes, as indicated in this document, will be exacted from all his subjects.

Chinese Indemnity Loan. HERLIN, April 22.—The Cologne Gazette ays that the Chinese loan of 30,000,000 The weather to-day will probably be fair.

# The "News" from Our Store.

In this progressive age "news" a week old is no "news." People want to know every day what's going on, and in a big store like ours something's happening every day-something you want to know. A bargain here isn't a weekly occurrence. It's every day. It's the daily routine of business. A bargain of to-day is gone to-morrow, and another bargain continues the endless chain of opportunities that a house like this is made of. "The Daily News." That's what we're going to tell you-right in these columns. Talk about Bargains—something about Styles—a great deal about Quality. It will pay you to read the "News from Meyer's." Surely save you some monoy. Don't miss a day. For us to talk of special articles one day means they'll be gone the next. Might have been just what you wanted, too.

### Dress Goods.

That woman hasn't hunted high The Children. and low in vain for an All-Wool Creprice. We've hunted for it, too, and found a kind that we can unbesitatingly offer you.

It's 42 inches wide, Jet-Black all wool, and is soft, and yet lacks none of the crispiness of the dollar grade. Five pieces, 59 cents the yard.

Black Crepon Mohair, broken-rock effects, looks and wears like the two-dollar kind—so what's the difference?—\$1.25 yard.

Jet-Black Imperial Serge in the width that you don't assually get for the money—45 inches, 59c. a yard.

Skirts and Waists.

We've a big assortment of Silk Waists. But there's only one of a lot-manufacturers' samples-so we don't think of asking anything like their true value. Different kinds, different styles, different colors. Same price—\$3.50.

"Paquin." a Black-Crepon Skirr-four wide pleats, full lined and stiffened, 415 yards wide at the bottom. Here's a Skirt that would cost you, even if your time wasn't worth anything, 83. As your reward

for reading our "news," \$2.50, Same kind with veivet binding, \$3.

pon in broken rock effects at a low We never forgot 'em. Two specials price. We've hunted for it, too, and that'll please them and save mamma We never forgot 'em. Two specials

A Reefer in the sizes of 4 to 14 years, white braided, 82.

A Reefer in gray or tan, made of fancy namels, solid Cashmere collars and cuffs, with brass anchors and buttons. Pretry description, isn't it? Ought to be an even dollar. To see if you read this, 29c. Laces.

My! What a business our Lace Department did yesterday.

If it had not been that a shipment of 600 pieces did not arrive in time for an importer we'd neverhad em nor been able to have offered you has quality Laces at the prices they are now marked. But—that's just our business. To know where there's a late shipment—an ever-supply—to snap

Black Chantilly Laces up to 5 inches wide-5c., 35c., 50c. kind—at the prevailing price



narks, at 6 per cent., which has been concluded with a syndicate of German bankers, is merely a provincial transac-tion, which was arranged some time ago by the Viceroy of Nanking.

The Chinese Government has opened negotiations for an indemnity loan of 125,000.000 sterling with a syndicate of British, German, and French bankers.

PARIS SANS OMNIBUSES. Strike of the Drivers-Conflict with Police. PARIS, April 22.-A strike of omnibus drivers started here to-day. Five hun-

police protection, but they are very scantily patronized. Later.—The strikers attacked an omnibus this evening. The police charged with drawn swords, wounded two, and

dred are out. A few vehicles are run-

ning at irregular intervals under strong

with drawn swords, wounded two, and arrested seventeen.

The most ardent Socialists in the Muncipal Council are moving to obtain a special sitting to consider the advisability of depriving the company of its concession. The public supported the strikers in 1896, but now oppose them, Inasmuch as the company has fulfilled the conditions then imposed.

The Appeal of Giolitti.

ROME. April 22.—The Court of Cassa-tion to-day heard the appeal of ex-Pre-mier Giolitti against the assumption on the part of the government that the ju-dicial authorities are competent to try him on the charges brought against blto. The public presecutor contended that Gio-The public presecutor contended that Gio-liti might be dealt with by the legis-lative chambers for offences committed while he was a Cabinet minister, but that the courts also had power to try him for crimes such as his abstraction from the records of documents relating to the case of Signor Tanlonso, form rily Governor of the Hanca Romana. Signor Giolitt, through coursel, contended that the Senate only was competent to deal with his case. The court reserved its and so acceptance of the server of the s

PARIS. April 22.—The United States enbassy has received no instructions in regard to the case of ex-United States Consul Waller, who was arrested by the French authorities in Madagascar and brought to France.

The Temps says that Waller will be imprisoned at the du Salut, Waller's son-in-law, Paul Brey, a Texan negro, who has been expelled from Madagascar, has been conveyed to Zanzibar, where the French Consul will turn him over to the Consul of the United States.

PARIS. April 22.—The Temps says, in strongly worded leader, on the terms of sace: The treaty will constitute a per-manent menace to the interests of Eu-ope. It is a grave intringement on the rope. It is a grave infring-ment on the rights of the powers whose possessions have a common frontier with China, and Europe will find it difficult to understand or forgive the one western power that is selfishly holding aloof and thus destroying the efficacy of the peaceful intervention of the others."

Damage to Steamer Guildhall. LONDON, April 22.—The steamer Guildhall, from Charlestown via Newport News, from Bremen, before reported aground at the latter port, was towed off after having 1,300 bales of her cargo of cotton lightered. Her bottom is strained, her deck-seams opened amidships, and other damage has been sustained.

Wilde and His Friend Taylor, LONDON, April 22.—In the Central Criminal court, Old Bulley, to-day, the Recorder advised the jury to return a true bill against Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor, Until the decision of the jury is announced to-morrow the date of the trial will not be fixed.

Macco Said to Have Suicided.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 22-It is rumored that General Maceo, the insur-gent leader, committed suicide because of chagrin at the failure of his expedi-tion. A body has been found which has not been positively identified, but is be-lieved to be his. Interesting Elevations. LONDON, April 22.—The Right Hon.
Arthur Weilesiev Peel, ex-Speaker of the
House of Commons, has been elevated to
the peerage, with the title of viscount.
The Rev. Archibald Farrar, b. D., canon
of Westminster, has been appointed dean
of Canterbury.

Money, Banking, and Currency.

Money, Banking, and Currency.

(Harper's Weekly.)

This country carries on an enormous business. Its foreign commerce last year amounted to \$1,547,00,000. Three fourths of our exports were of agricultural products. How much money was employed in carrying on this trade? The exports and imports of gold will not begin to payfor all this business. In 1894 the total gold exports amounted to \$77,102,228, and the net gold exports to \$4,172,065. In 1893 the net gold exports from this country amounted to \$58,857,275. Much of the gold that went from this country was for the payment of debts represented by securities which the foreign holders sold because they were afraid that our currency was about to deteriorate, that we were about to become a silver country. Much more went abroad because we had too much money in this country. The result of this surplus was that interest abroad was higher than interest in the United States, and consequently, while a good many of the financiers who devote their time and energies to surrounding the money question with mysiery were crying out that we had not money emough, our surplus money was seeking employment in Europe. It is evident that our foreign commerce was not entirely carried on with real money, nor did the national banks of the country carry on all their transactions in such money. On October 2, 1894, as we learn from Secretary Carlisle's report, the national banks had loaned \$2,007,122,191. But the money of all kinds in the banks amounted to \$2,242,192 only. In September, 1894, all the money in the United States amounted to \$2,413,090,000. This was a little more than the sum that was then out on loans by the banks. But even this amount was not all used in business. The amount in circulation in September, 1894, was \$1,650,630,000. Although the silver men were crying out for money, the country was not using all the money the natural parts and discounts alone, it was using tools of exchange that represented much more. Moreover, we had and continue to have

a greater amount of money per capita than any other country except France, the Netherlands, and Belgium. The amount of money in the United States was \$25.67 per capita, while Great Britain possessed \$19.58 per capita. Our stock of gold is the largest in the world, except that of France. Our stock of silver of full legal tender is actually the largest, if we except India and Chira. At the same time our stock of uncovered paper is larger than that of any other country except Russia and the South American States.

MILLIONS OF MELONS. Georgia Finds More Profit in Them

(Thomasville Letter to Chicago Record.) This is the center of the watermelon district, which covers an area of about 150 ern portion of Florida, and when the sea-son opens the freight departments of the railroads in this section move their headrailroads in this section move their head-quarters to Thomasville, and the telegraph company sends down five extra operators to handle the increased business occasioned by the purchase and shipment of the crop. The season lasts about two months, beginning with July and ending with Jugust, and hast year between 7,00 and 8,00 carloads were shipped outside the State, carrying an average of 1,200 melons to a car, which makes a total of about 9,00,000 melons contributed to the northern and western appetite.

That the rop of the approaching season will be even greater than that of last year is indicated by the amazing fact that \$2,000 pounds of seeds have already been sold at the single town of monticelle, and, as my informant remarked:

marked:
"That's a right smart lot of them, when
you come to consider that a watermelonyou come to consider that a watermelon-seed don't weign nothing."
I can obtain to complete report of the sules of seeds from any other town, but the dealers here tell me the demand is greater than ever kefore, and one grocer claims to have sold \$1,500 worth

is greater than ever before, and one grocer claims to have sold \$1,50 worth this month.

The watermelon business has become systematized during the last three or four years, and the profits are so great and so certain that one would think everybody would go into it. But there is a curtous conservatism among the older planters, and a prejudice against all innovations in agriculture and everything else, so that the old-fashioned people stick to cotion, even at 5 cents a pound, and look upon watermelon-raising as a degraded Yankee trick. While it is true that a few enterprising Yankees taught these people the profits in watermelons, a great many of the younger native farmers have gone into the business, and done equally well.

The first ripe melons that come in bring prices that are comparatively enormous, often \$20 a car, or from 15 to 20 cents each; but as they get more plentiful the rates come down, and about August 1st, at the height of the season, farmers are lucky to get \$25 a car, although there is a fair profit, even at that rate. The average for the year is about \$50 a cat, and as an acre of good ground will produce several carlonds, it will be easily seen that there are few more profitable erops. No agent will buy melons weighing less than eighteen pounds. The smaller ones, called "soulle" are sold in the local market, and fed to hogs and cattle, and hundreds of thousands of them are left to rot upon the ground.

The greatest item of expense in raising melons is to carry them to market. All the cuitivation necessary is to plough the ground and plant the seeds and keep the weeds down by going over the soil two or three times during the season with a small plough or a harrow, and then would be made to the farms are a cossiderable distance from a railway-station. It is a curious fact that the soil absolutely refuses to furnish two crops of melons in succession, and it never pass to plant the same field oftener than once in three or four years. The wisest farmers alternate between corn, cotton, and watermelo

# ROMANCE OF GLOVES.

Have Played an Important Part in the History of the World.

One of the earliest records of the use of gloves in England is found in the reign of Ethelred II. to whom some German merchants peid a toll of five pairs of gloves. It was not, however, until the elevanth century that they were generally worn by both sexes, says the Boston Globe.

A pair of gloves is said to be at the bottom of the quarrel between Queen Anne and the Duchess of Mariboro', A pair of gloves is said to be at the bottom of the ouarrel between Queen Annual and the Duchess of Mariboro', which drove the Queen to throw herself into the arms of the Tories.

According to Abigail Hill's account, she was sent one day by her mistress to get a pair of gloves which had been left on a table in an adjoining room. Abigail found that the Duchess, who was reading a letter at the table, had inadvertently put on the gloves instead of her own. On being informed of her mistake, she threw them on the ground, exclaiming.

she threw them on the ground, exclaiming:

Have I really worn anything which has touched the odlous hands of that disgraceful woman?

Unfortunately for her Grace, the doors had been left algar-the Queen haard all, and never forgave it.

Queen Anne's were not the only gloves to bring about an important political crisis. The Huguenois fignily believed that the death of Jeanne d'Albert was due to poison administered through a pair of gloves.

The Queen of Navarra had come to Paris to arrange for the marriage of her son (afterward Henry VI.), with Marquerite, of Valois, daughter of Henry II. and Catherine de Medici. Like many another lady, she seized the opportunity for doing a little shopping, and her ill fate led her to the Italian perfumer. Maitre Rene, from whom Queen Jeanne obtained a pair of gloves.

Immediately afterward she was atruck down by a fatal illness, and the Huguenots whispered that it was not for nothing that Maitre Rene's goods were so highly esteemed by Queen Catherine, for whom Queen Jeanne's death proved most opportune.

Queen Jeanne's death proved most opportune.

Even before the days of Maitre Rene.
Paris gloves were eelebrated Margarile
Tunor. Countess of Richmond, wrote in
1855 to the Queen's chamberlain, lamenting that the French gloves that he had
sent her were "too much" for her, and
shyly adding that the French ladies must
be "great altogether, not only in their
estates, but in their persons."

A few years later the Queen of France
was sending a ring and a glove to the
King of Scotland, not for the benefit of
his wife, but to tempt him into quarrelling with his brother-in-law, Henry VIII.
Those fatal tokens lured Jam VI. to
Flodden Field.

Orders for printing sent to the Dis-

Orders for printing sent to the Dis-patch Company will be given prompt at-tention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please you.